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This report provides weekly updates in the eight key areas identified as pillars of US government policy for victory in Iraq.

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Highlights



- Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgents
 Iraqi police successfully raided the home of a bombing suspect and seized a large cache of weapons on January 5 in Kirkuk.
- 2. Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance Less than a year after becoming fully operational, Iraq's first mechanized brigade has taken over its own area of responsibility outside Taji Military Base, north of Baghdad.
- 3. Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government On January 9, the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq announced they will postpone the release of investigation results conducted by the International Mission for Iraqi Elections until January 14.
- 4. Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services
 The new Khor Az Zubayr power plant in Basrah Province came on line with
 both units operating consistently on December 29, producing up to 246
 megawatts of electric power. This plant is estimated to add enough electric
 power for over 220,000 Iraqi households and will add significant capacity for
 the summer peak loads.

Highlights



5. Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy

The Consumer Price Index for Iraq rose 2.4 percent in December 2005 over the previous month, creating an annual inflation rate of 31.6 percent, the same level as for 2004.

6. Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law

US Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad and General George Casey, Commanding General of the Multinational Force in Iraq, praised the courage and dedication of the Iraqi police on January 9 in recognition of the 84th anniversary of the force's founding.

7. Increase International Support for Iraq

NATO member countries are responding to the Iraqi people's desire for increased security in their country by providing a large quantity of donated arms and equipment in support of the Iraqi Armed Forces.

8. Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents

In remarks to the Kentucky International Convention Center in Louisville, Kentucky on January 11, President Bush explained the US' goals and strategies in Iraq.

[1.] Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgency



Bombing Suspect's Home Yields Weapons Cache:

Iraqi police successfully raided the home of a bombing suspect and seized a
large cache of weapons on January 5 in Kirkuk. Acting on a tip, police officers
moved to the location and quickly discovered 100 artillery rounds, 30 pounds of
plastic explosives, hand grenades, blasting caps and a rocket, along with
nearly \$1,000 in US and Iraqi currency. Soldiers from the 101st Airborne
Division's 1st Brigade Combat Team assisted the police in disposing of the
weapons and explosives.

Coalition and Iraqi Forces Operations Review:

This week in Iraq, Coalition and Iraqi Security Forces carried out nearly 200 combined operations, detaining 275 anti-Iraq forces and finding and clearing 153 improvised explosive devices and 137 weapons caches. As a vital part in these operations, Iraqi Security Forces are providing security for their country in some of the most dangerous parts of Iraq.

[2.] Transition to Security Self-Reliance – Iraqi Security Forces



Iraq's Mechanized Brigade Takes The Lead in Taji:

 Less than a year after becoming fully operational, Iraq's first mechanized brigade has taken over its own area of responsibility outside Taji Military Base. Taji, about 25 miles north of Baghdad, was the location of one of the former Iraqi Army's largest military bases.

Iraqi Troops Celebrate Armed Forces Day in Baghdad:

Soldiers representing 10 Iraqi Army Divisions stood alongside high-ranking
officers and dignitaries to commemorate the country's Armed Forces Day at
the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on January 6. Organized by the Iraqi
Ministry of Defense in the International Zone, the event was described by
officials as the largest affair orchestrated in Baghdad since the inception of
the war, marking a milestone in the progress of the country's security forces
and symbolizing the unity of Iraq's Army.

[2.] Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance – Iraqi Security Forces



Ministry of Interior Forces

COMPONENT	TRAINED & EQUIPPED
POLICE	77 500
HIGHWAY PATROL	~77,500
OTHER MOI FORCES	~40,500
TOTAL	~118,000*

Ministry of Defense Forces

COMPONENT	OPERATIONAL
ARMY	~104,400
AIR FORCE	~500
NAVY	~800
TOTAL	~105,700**

Total Trained & Equipped ISF:

~223,700

- * Ministry of Interior Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are included in these numbers
- ** Ministry of Defense Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are not included in these numbers

Data as of December 28, 2005 (updated bi-weekly by DOD)

[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government— Developments



Status of Elections Complaints:

- On January 9, the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI) announced they will postpone the release of investigation results conducted by the International Mission for Iraqi Elections (IMIE) until January 14, because the investigation was not completed and to give the international team of experts a chance to finish their work.
- On January 4, the IECI held its first joint session with a committee from the IMIE in Baghdad. These joint sessions are planned to continue during audit procedures and resolution of electoral complaints before releasing its final uncertified results.

[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic





Minister of State for **Provinces**

Sa'd al-Hardan

Minister of State for **Tourism and Antiquities** Hashim al-Hashimi

Minister of State for Women's Affairs Azhar al-Shaykhli (F)

(F) = Female

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[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Financials from Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) 1 and IRRF 2



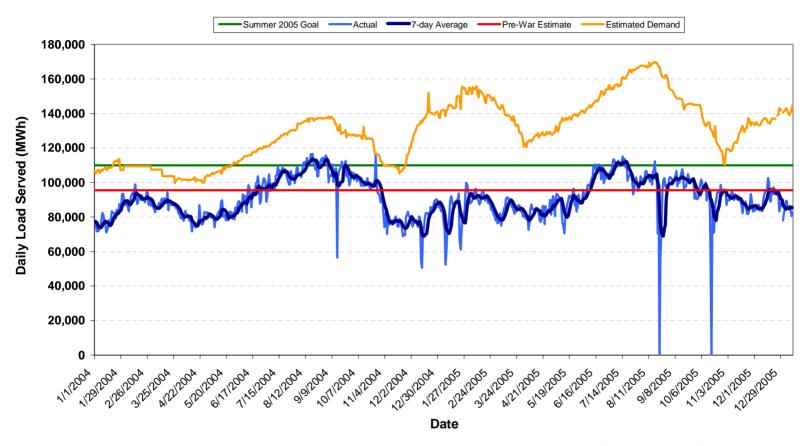
\$Millions	Apportione	ed	Committed		Obligated			Disbursed			
Sector	2207 Report	Apportion	Last Veek	Current	Change	Last Veek	Current	Change	Last Week	Current	Change
Security and Law Enforcement	5020.60	5020.60	4,942.7	4,943.6	0.96	4,782.2	4,774.8	(7.42)	4,093.0	4,120.0	27.0
Electricity Sector	4309.82	4077.22	3,839.1	3,720.5	(118.60)	3,041.6	3,061.3	19.76	1,786.7	1,809.8	23.1
Oil Infrastructure	1723.00	1723.00	1,684.6	1,683.2	(1.39)	1,402.6	1,404.5	1.94	657.0	671.6	14.6
Justice, Public Safety and Civil Society	1251.15	1251.15	1,205.6	1,215.7	10.17	1,096.8	1,105.5	8.75	670.1	674.4	4.2
Democracy	1003.85	1003.85	968.2	973.7	5.50	967.9	973.4	5.50	646.9	656.7	9.8
Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Governance	363.00	363.00	339.0	339.0	0.01	334.8	337.7	2.87	195.1	204.6	9.5
Roads, Bridges and Construction	333.72	333.71	291.0	290.6	(0.40)	256.1	262.1	6.01	159.0	160.0	1.0
Health Care	786.00	786.00	727.3	727.3	0.01	633.7	633.9	0.25	344.5	361.3	16.8
Transportation and Communications	508.51	508.51	446.2	424.6	(21.62)	396.6	375.5	(21.07)	208.7	213.2	4.5
V ater Resources and Sanitation	2131.08	1819.08	1,583.0	1,586.1	3.08	1,421.4	1,433.3	11.84	688.1	714.8	26.8
Private Sector Development	795.28	795.27	793.5	793.5	0.00	782.3	782.3	0.00	555.8	558.2	2.3
Admin Expense (USAID, STATE)	213.00	213.00	147.9	151.1	3.20	147.9	151.1	3.20	56.7	57.5	0.8
TOTAL	18439.00	17894.39	16,967.9	16,848.9	(119.08)	15,263.8	15,295.4	31.61	10,061.5	10,202.0	140.5
IRRF 2 Construction			9,720.1	9,608.6	(111.41)	8,363.7	8,399.1	35.35	5,023.8	5,119.7	95.9
IRRF 2 Non-Construction			6,279.7	6,266.5	(13.17)	5,932.1	5,922.9	(9.24)	4,390.8	4,425.6	34.8
IRRF 2 Democracy			968.2	973.7	5.50	967.9	973.4	5.48	646.9	656.7	9.8
IRRF 1 Subtotal	2473.30	2473.30	2,473.3	2473.30	0.00	2,473.3	2,473.3	0.00	2,406.6	2,406.6	0.0
Grand Total IRRF 1 & 2	20912.30	20367.69	19,441.2	19,322.2	(119.08)	17,737.1	17,768.7	31.61	12,468.1	12,608.6	140.5

As of January 11, 2006

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Electricity Overview



Daily Electricity Supplied and Estimated Demand in Iraq Since January 2004



- Electricity availability remained critically low in Baghdad in the last week (January 3-9) with an average of
 3.7 hours per day owing to poor performance by Baghdad area plants and attacks on energy infrastructure.
- Nationwide average electricity availability was 10.0 hours per day.
- Despite, the decreased levels, electricity output for the first week in January is on average 6 percent higher than it was a year ago.

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Electricity and Telecommunications



Electricity:

- The new Khor Az Zubayr (KAZ) power plant in Basrah Province came on line with both units operating consistently on December 29, producing up to 246 megawatts of electric power. This plant is estimated to add enough electric power for over 220,000 Iraqi households and will add significant capacity for the summer peak loads. The KAZ Power Plant was completed within schedule and below budget by approximately \$6 million (M) and is nearing completion of its normal operation shakedown for full commercial operation.
- Construction for the Zanko Substation and Substation Feeder Electrical Projects, a program totaling \$10.3M, is complete in Irbil Province. This project will connect to the North Irbil Substation and will benefit 30,000 people in the area.

Telecommunications:

 A delegation from the Iraqi National Communications and Media Commission (NCMC) visited Washington agencies (including FCC, NTIA and others) on a capacity development trip from January 9-13. Separately, the NCMC will receive proposals on January 12 for residential telephone services using Wireless Local Loop (WLL) technology; the winning bidders will receive national or regional WLL licenses, providing some non-oil revenue for Iraq and increasing direct foreign investment in the telecommunications sector.

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services –Water, Sanitation and Education



Water and Sanitation:

- The US Project and Contracting Office and the US Army Corps of Engineers have completed 116 water treatment projects to date and have 94 more underway.
 Under the Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program, 68 water treatment projects have been completed and one is under construction.
- USAID's rural water program is installing 71 potable water treatment systems (with over 500 remote distribution sites) throughout Iraq. These sites collectively will process over 32,000 cubic meters of water per day, benefiting nearly 700,000 Iraqis. In villages where the safe drinking water is installed, the Ministry of Health will provide hygiene training in each village to augment the expected decline of infant mortality and gastrointestinal disease.

Education:

- Construction is complete for two school renovation projects in Hawija, Kirkuk Province, benefiting 130 students. Presently 45 School Projects are complete out of 49 planned for Kirkuk province.
- USAID renovated the law library at a northern Iraqi university as part of the Higher Education and Development program. The new resources and study area have allowed students to re-connect with international law and pursue aggressive research on topics including terrorism, Islamic law and media crimes. 600 law students now have their own internet center and law library.

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Public Health, Healthcare and Transportation



Public Health and Healthcare:

Construction of two Primary Healthcare Centers was completed last week.
 To date, four have been completed and 138 are underway.

Transportation:

- The Hajj pilgrimage contines with the Iraqi Civil Aviation Authority (ICAA), Iraqi Airways (IA) and Global Security coordinating to move passengers and charter aircraft to and from Mecca.
- Train movements through the Latifiyah area, south of Baghdad, have halted again, due to recurring security impediments.

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Oil Update and Job Creation



Oil Update:

- Crude oil prices in world markets for the week ending January 6 closed with the following prices:
 - Basra Light at \$54.73/barrel

– Dated Brent at \$62.06/barrel

WTI Cushing at \$63.39/barrel

- Oman/Dubai at \$56.27/barrel

Kirkuk Crude at \$56.05/barrel

Employment Update:

• The following chart shows the number of Iraqis employed by USG-administered projects:

Employing Organization	Iraqis Last Week	Iraqis This Week	% Increase on Week
PCO (Project and Contracting Office)	34,209	34,209	0.0%
USAID	38,803	38,803	0.0%
AIRP (Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program)	1,268	1,268	0.0%
MILCON (Military Construction)	282	282	0.0%
CERP (Commanders' Emergency Response Program)	0	0	0.0%
MNSTC-I	15,548	14,393	-7.4%
IRRF NON-CONSTRUCTION	15,442	15,442	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL	105,552	104,397	-1.1%

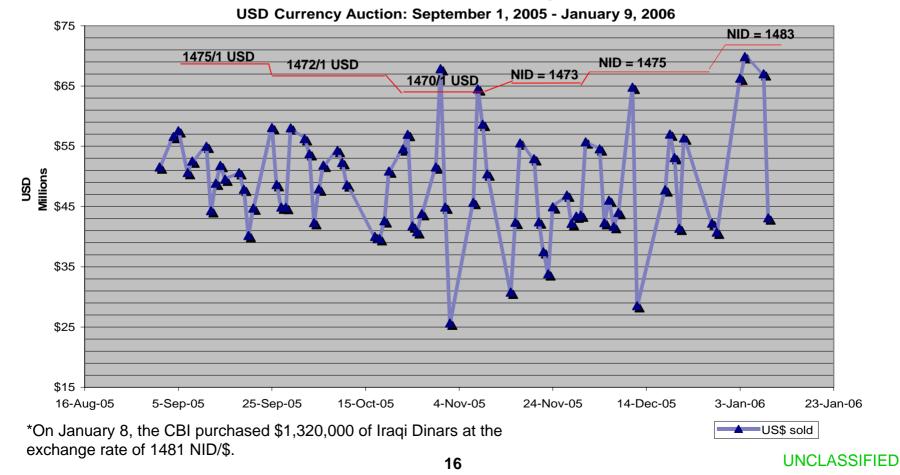
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy - Banking Sector



Central Bank's US Dollar (USD) Currency Auction:

• The following table shows volume sold and exchange rates for USD in the Iraqi currency auction from September 1 through January 9, 2006. The exchange rate increased slightly this week ending at 1,483 dinars per USD on January 9.

Central Bank of Iraq



[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy



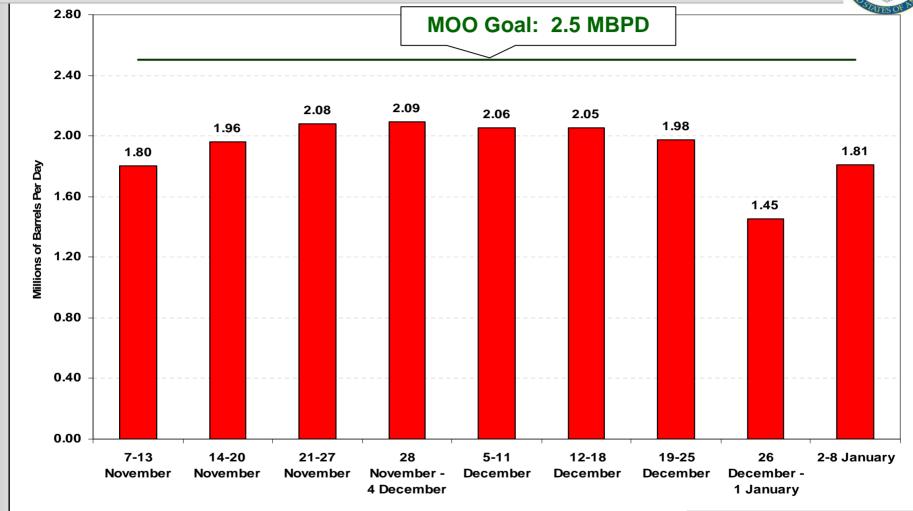
<u>Inflation Rate Higher Than Expected</u>:

• The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Iraq rose 2.4 percent in December 2005 over the previous month, creating an annual inflation rate of 31.6 percent, the same level as for 2004.

Spain Cancels 80 percent of Iraqi Debt:

- On December 22, the Government of Iraq signed a bilateral agreement with Spain canceling the equivalent of \$493 million of Iraqi debt, amounting to 80 percent of Spain's claims against Iraq. The bilateral agreement implements the Agreed Minute concluded in November 2004 between Iraq and 18 Paris Club creditor countries.
- Prior to this agreement, the claims of the Spanish government against Iraq totaled approximately \$616 million. When fully phased in, the agreement will reduce this debt stock to approximately \$123 million.

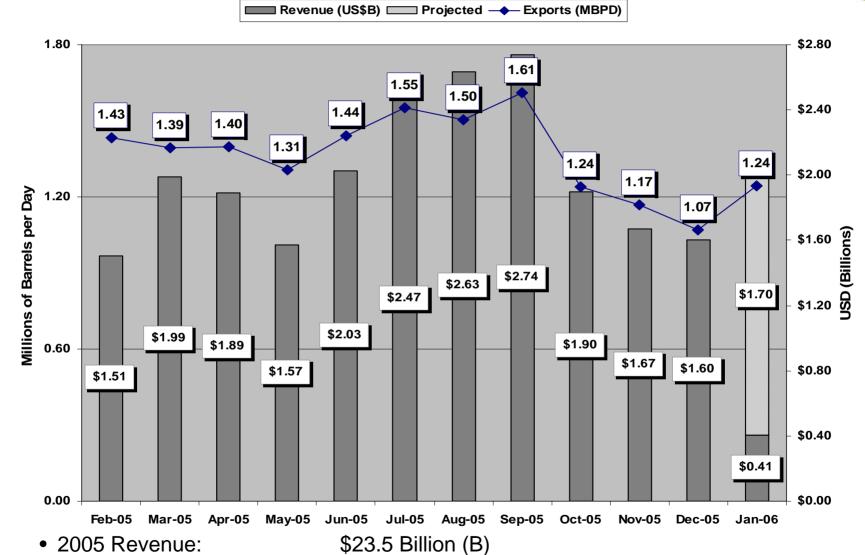




- **Production** -Target Weekly Average (January 2-8) of 1.81 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD)
- Pre-War Peak: 2.5 MBPD in March 2003
- Post-War Peak: 2.67 MBPD

[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Crude Oil Export

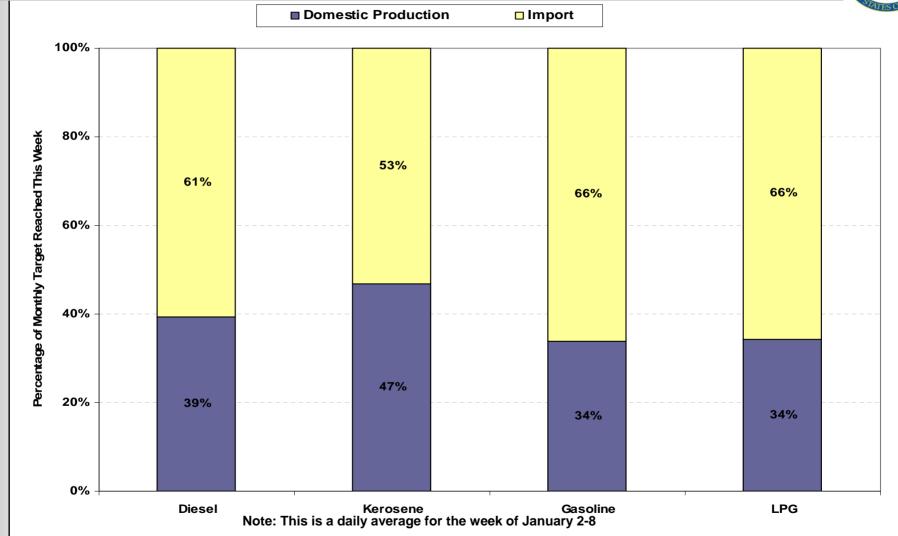




\$0.4 B (Year to Date)

[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Total Critical Refined Product Supplies





- Diesel: 15.0 ML supply of 18 ML target
- Kerosene: 5.6 ML supply of 19.5 ML target
- Gasoline: 19.2 ML supply of 18 ML target
- LPG: 4,398 tons supply of 4,300 tons target

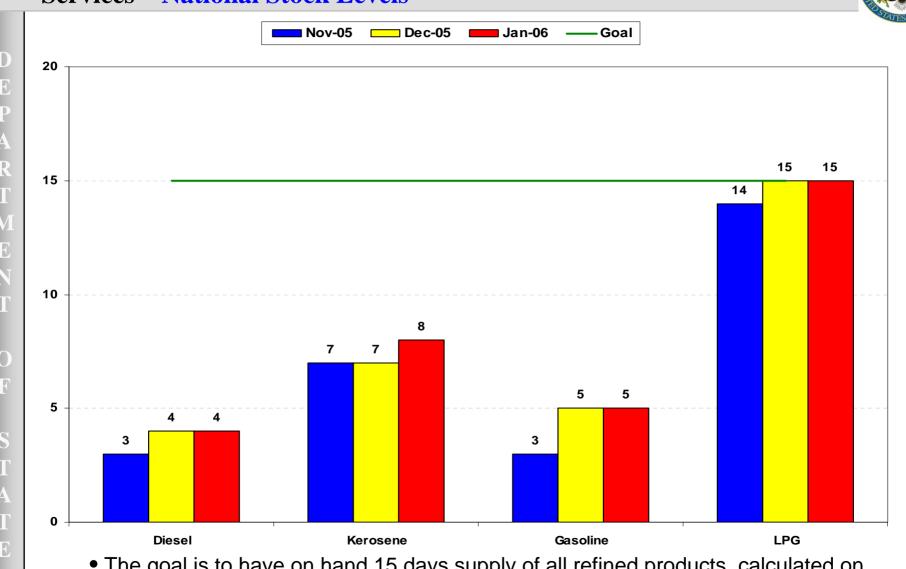
ML=Millions of Liters

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[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – National Stock Levels





• The goal is to have on hand 15 days supply of all refined products, calculated on the basis of maximum consumption over the year and not adjusted for seasonal variation. The numbers given above are monthly averages.

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[6.] Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law and Promote Civil Rights— Iraqi Judicial System



US Ambassador and US General Praise Iraqi Police Force:

- US Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad and General George Casey, Commanding General of the Multinational Force in Iraq, praised the courage and dedication of the Iraqi police January 9 in recognition of the 84th anniversary of the force's founding.
 - "Democratic countries depend on police forces that protect everyone and are well trained and equipped," the two men said in a joint statement. "Totaling more than 118,000 members, Iraq's police force is moving forward towards living up to its full potential as the provider of security to Iraq's neighborhoods and upholder of the rule of law in the nation."
 - Both Ambassador Khalizad and General Casey said the police would play an increasingly important role in enforcing the rule of law as the insurgency is neutralized. The police have already played a "critical role" in Iraq's march toward becoming an independent, stable nation, they said, noting elections held in 2005.

[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Developments



NATO Nations Have Donated 100 Million Euros Worth of Equipment in 2005:

- NATO member countries are responding to the Iraqi people's desire for increased security in their country by providing a large quantity of donated arms and equipment in support of the Iraqi Armed Forces.
- For example, Romania has donated around 6,000 AK-47 rifles and various other types of equipment. A large shipment of donations from Slovenia arrived last year, including among other things, 17,000 AK-47 rifles and 10,000 helmets. Demark, Estonia, Greece, Hungary and Latvia have also donated various types of equipment to the Iraqi Security Forces.
- The largest donation to date arrived on November 11. Seventy-seven tanks and four tank-recovery vehicles, donated to the Iraqi Armed Forces by Hungary were delivered and are now at the headquarters of the Iraqi Army 9th DivisionI located north of Baghdad in Taji. This donation is estimated to be worth around 70 million euros, which takes the total of NATO donations to the Iraqi Armed Forces in 2005 to 100 million euros.

[7.] Increase Int'l Support for Iraq – Contributors to Iraqi Stability Operations



Data as of January 06, 2006

26 Multi-National Forces – Iraq (MNF-I) Contributors (in addition to US)

Albania	El Salvador	Lithuania	Romania
Armenia	Estonia	Macedonia	Slovakia
Australia	Georgia	Moldova	South Korea
Azerbaijan	Italy	Mongolia	Ukraine
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Japan	Netherlands	UK

Czech Republic Kazakhstan Poland

Denmark Latvia Portugal

TOTAL ~ 21,000 Forces

*Note: Fiji participating as a part of the UN mission in Irag.

29 Countries and NATO

(including US)

Support Iraqi Stability Operations

[8.] Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents – Developments



<u>President Bush – The Goal In Iraq Is Victory</u>:

- In remarks to the Kentucky International Convention Center in Louisville, Kentucky on January 11, President Bush explained the US' goals and strategies in Iraq:
 - "The goal is victory, nothing short of victory. When you put these kids in harm's way, we owe them the best equipment, the best training, and a strategy for victory. And victory is a country that -- where the Saddamists and the terrorists can't unwind the democracy. Victory is when Iraq is no longer a safe haven for the terrorists. Victory is will be achieved when the Iraqis are able to defend their democracy."
 - "As the Iraqis stand up, we'll stand down. So the strategy, the security strategy is to let the Iraqis do the fighting. It's their country. The people have shown they want democracy. Millions voted. And now part of the mission is to give this government a security force which will help fight off the few who are trying to stop the hopes of the many."

[8.] Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and **Public Isolation of the Insurgents – Developments**



US Ambassador to Iraq Discusses Challenges in Iraq:

- In the Wall Street Journal on January 9, Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad highlighted the "challenge before us" in Iraq:
 - "Full participation in the December national elections by all communities has created the opportunity to significantly advance our strategy for success as recently outlined by President Bush...The United States will work intensively with Iraq's leaders to make progress on all three tracks of our strategy: developing democracy, providing security and reviving the economy. In implementing the president's strategy, we are working to support the creation of the institutions of a unified and lasting democracy, particularly the formation of a national government and an amended constitution that can obtain broader acceptance. We are continuing to transfer control of more territory to Iraqi security forces and are seeking to exploit fissures in the insurgency. We are adjusting our military posture to emphasize focused operations on terrorists and we are making a concerted effort to improve Iraqi police, fight corruption and disband militias. We are also moving forward with our reconstruction plan and encouraging economic reform to stimulate private-sector growth."

Iraq Weekly Status – General Information

- This brief draws from multiple sources. References are cited on the following pages.
- Please forward all questions and/or comments to <u>NEA-I-IPOG-DL@state.gov</u>

Notes and Source Citations (1 of 3)



Slide 5:

- MNF-I Press Release Jan. 7, 2006 http://www.mnf-iraq.com/Releases/Jan/060107a.htm
- MNF-I This Week In Iraq, http://www.mnf-iraq.com/Publications/TWII/Current.pdf

Slide 6:

- MNSTC-I The Advisor January 7, 2006 http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/press.htm
- USINFO Iraq Update http://usinfo.state.gov/mena/middle_east_north_africa/iraq.html

Slide 7:

DoD Input to Iraq Weekly Status Report 11 Jan 06

Slide 8:

- POC: Victor Hurtado, Dept. of State, 202-647-5281

Slide 10:

The IRRF Financial Chart is sourced from the 11 Jan 06 IRMO Weekly Status Report

Slide 11:

- POC Tom Gramaglia, (202) 736-4065
- The chart shows average daily power production in megawatt hours (MWh). 120,000 MWh goal equates to 20 hours at 6000 MW average supplied load or 24 hours at 5000 MW average supply load. Currently supplies are not much improved over last year when judged by hours of power, but this is due in part to an influx of new appliances. This has dramatically altered demand and diluted the effect of increased generation capacity on actual results.

Slide 12:

- POC: Tom Gramaglia, Dept. of State, 202-736-4065
- POC: Tom Gramaglia, Dept. of State, 202-736-4065

Slide 13:

- PCO weekly reconstruction update10 January 2006.
- USAID Reconstruction update 5 January 2006.
- USACE daily update 5 January 2006.
- USAID Reconstruction update 5 January 2006.

Slide 14:

- PCO weekly reconstruction update10 January 2006.
- Information regarding the Anbar village road projects comes from the USACE daily update from 3 January 2006.

Notes and Source Citations (2 of 3)



Slide 15:

- Oil Prices are sourced from Bloomberg
- Information regarding the Employment Update was sourced from the IRMO Weekly Report January 11, 2006
- CERP has not reported figures for some time. Until they report accurate data, the number will remain at 0.
- PCO will be reporting on a bi-weekly basis.
- USAID has not provided a report for this week.

Slide 16:

Information regarding the NID auction was gathered from the Central Bank of Iraq's website: http://www.cbiraq.org.

Slide 17:

- POC Laura Byergo, Dept of State, 202-647-2467
- Information regarding Spain's debt cancellation was sourced from www.portaliraq.com

Slide 18:

- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- NOTE: Production dropped in the south due to tankers unable to dock at the oil terminals due to bad weather and southern storage facilities are at full capacity. With no where to send the crude, field managers have lessened output. As of Monday, the weather cleared and the situation should return to normal in a matter of days.
- Iraq Petroleum Sector Facts
- There are three main refineries in Iraq: Bayji (North), Daura (Baghdad), and Basra (South).
- There are several minor refineries (known as topping plants) dotted through the country: Kisik (Mosul), Qarrayah, Haditha, Tikrit, Nassiriyah, Maysan (Amarah), and Samawah. These primarily produce asphalt and low grade kerosene and diesel.
- The majority of Iraq's oil infrastructure is antiquated and in need of modernization.
- Domestically produced refined products (gasoline/benzene, diesel, kerosene, LPG) currently do not meet domestic demand because of sabotage to the pipeline infrastructure. Iraq will be dependent upon imports until the insurgents cease operations against oil pipelines.

Notes and Source Citations (3 of 3)



Slide 19:

- -2003 = \$5.08 billion
- 2004 = \$17.5 billion
- Projected revenue implies if the current export rate held for the entire month.
- Al-Faw Terminals: Al-Basra Oil Terminal (ABOT) and Khor al-Amaya Oil Terminal (KAOT)
 - •Production and export are at normal rates.
- Iraq-Turkey Pipeline (IT)
 - •The IT line works intermittently since the Iraqis sell the crude oil in lumps.
- Iraq-Syria-Lebanon Pipeline (ISLP)
 - •This line has been closed since 2003.
 - •Discussions were held between Iraqi and Syrian government officials, but no timetable has been set up to reopen this line.
 - •In the meantime, Iraq has set up a barter arrangement in which it exports 14KBPD from the Ayn Zalah field to Syria for refined products and electrical production.
- Iraq Pipeline through Saudi Arabia (IPSA)
 - •This line has been closed since 1991. There are no plans to reopen this line.

Slide 20:

- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- Note: Data missing from Sept 2-4. This graph will be updated when the data arrives.
- Goals set by the State Oil Marketing Organization (SOMO), a company owned by the Ministry of Oil (MOO).

Slide 21:

- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- Note: Data missing from Sept 2-4. This graph will be updated when the data arrives.

Slide 22:

- U.S. Envoy, U.S. General Praise Iraqi Police Force, http://usinfo.state.gov/mena/Archive/2006/Jan/09-440099.html
 Slide 23:
 - NATO Press Release, 05 Jan 06 http://www.afsouth.nato.int/JFCN Missions/NTM-I/Articles/NTMI A 14 05.htm

Slide 24:

DOD Input to Weekly Status Report 11 Jan 06-Report is updated bi-weekly.

Slide 25:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2006/01/20060111-7.html

Slide 26:

- Wall Street Journal, January 9, 2006
- (Ambassador Khalilzad And General Casey, Press Release **30**.S. Embassy To Iraq), 1/9/2006)